OPENING. GRAND

H. U. G.

That would be a "grand opening," the young men might think—and cool weather is coming on, too.
But we deal not in trivialities here. The essential things of

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES Are our theme. In Underwear we have Jersey fitting in cotton and wool. Basket Braid. Natural Wool, Scarlet, Camel's Hair, fine White Cashmere and Merino for ladies,

gentlemen and children.

In Hosiery—Silks, Lisle, Cashmere, Naturai Wools, Fleece Lined and Fast Black Goods in every variety, and a particularly large line of Silk and Lisle Novelties for ladies, in fall styles.

Our Glove Department is larger than ever.
Kid Gloves in the new fall shades, dressed and undresed. Mosquetaires and Driving Gloves in every variety. Cashmere Gloves, Wool and Silk Mittens, and a large stock of gentlemen's lined and unlined Dress Gloves.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Agenta for Butterick's Patterns.

A TEXT FOR A TOPICAL SONG.

It is the fashion to a diverting extent just now to look the American people over and propose as a remedy for each defect that appears that some new branch of learning shall be taught to the children. We drink too much. Set the public school children to learn the effects of alcohol upon the system. Our manners are bad: Have etiquette taught in the public schools. We are too much mixed in our nationality: Give every much mixed in our nationality: Give every school an American flag and make the children hoist it daily. If any gifted gentleman is on the lookout for a likely theme for a topical song here is one for him. Let him wind up each verse and his chorus with

A HASTY HACK AT IT.

"Teach it in the public schools,"
Truth is first among the rules.
Though educated well and fine, Colors you may not combine
Without the help of artists true,
Offered here in aid to you.
This you'll get as you can see
By asking

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE,

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER. The Largest House in the State

NEW BOOKS

FRANK STOCKTON'S NEW BOOK, PERSONALLY CONDUCTED,

Fully illustrated by Joseph Pennell, Alfred Parsona and others.

FOR SALE BY

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO. 16 & 18 West Washington St.

KID GLOVES FITTED TO THE HAND.

Our assortment of new shades in Mosquetaires and 4-Button Gloves is new

KID GLOVES FITTED TO THE HAND

WM. HÆRLE'S 4 West Washington St.

THE

NEW YORK STORE

Established 1853.1

SPECIAL

Thirty pieces, yard wide,

All good colors,

CENTS.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES. 43

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

Amusement Matters. There is no reasonable doubt of the success of the Theodore Thomas concert, to be given at the Grand Opera-house Thursday night, and the interest already manifested gives almost positive assurance that it will attract a large audience. The voting on the programme continues, and many expressions of friendliness to Mr. Thomas are being sent to the local management. The sale of seats will begin at the box office of the Grand this morning, and indications point to a lively demand for tickets. Cawthorn's "Little Nugget" company will occupy the stage of the Park Theater

The popular young tragedian, Robert Downing, will make his first appearance of the season at the Grand Opera-house to-night in "Count Claudio." The play is new here, but it has been highly commended by those who have seen it presented by Mr. Downing and his company. To-morrow evening "Virginius" will be played, with "Ingomar" at the Wednesday matinee and "The White Pilgrim" at the concluding performance, Wednesday night, Mr. Downing is an actor of recognized ability, and no doubt his engagement here will be successful in every respect.

ful in every respect.

"The Corsair," one of the most extensive and elaborate spectacular productions that will be seen here this season, will be presented at English's Opera-house to-morrow night for the first time in Indianapolis. The company is a large one, and the scenery of the piece is all carried by the combination, under the management of E. E. Rice.

Assault by an Unknown Brute. Yesterday afternoon, near the St. Louis woman was observed to pick up a weighty stone and strike his companion a hard blow on the head, causing her to fall in a stunned condition to the ground. The cowardly brute then ran rapidly off. Inquiry on the part of the police failed to find out the fellow's name, and the woman, on recovery, would not disclose either her own or assailant's identity.

New sideboards . L. Elder's.

THE DUTY OF THE CHRISTIAN

Rev. C. A. Van Anda Preaches, for the First Time, at Roberts Park Church.

The Teacher of the Gospel Must Look to God for Help-Dr. McLeod Adjures His People to Build with the Best Materials.

"OUR SUFFICIENCY IS OF GOD."

Rev. C. A. Van Anda Preaches His First Ser-

mon at Roberts Park Church. The new pastor at Roberts Park M. E. Church, Rev. C. A. Van Anda, had a gratifyingly large andience yesterday morning for his first sermon to that congregation, and the audience at night was equally large. He took as his text at the morning service the words from the sixteenth verse, second chapter, Second Corinthians, "And who is sufficient for these things?" together with the answer from the fifth verse, third chapter, "Our sufficiency is of God."

"We are always," began Mr. Van Anda, "face to face with grave responsibilities. We cannot outrun them; we cannot lag behind them. They are all about us, at home or abroad. Always ringing in our ears, are the words 'ought' and 'ought not.' If we conrageously meet responsibilities, faithfully meet them, there is a corresponding profit and pleasure; but if we refuse, through timidity, carelessness or disloyalty, there is loss and pain. The Apostle Paul knew the responsibility of the Christian minister. That is what he refers to by the phrase 'these things' 'and who is sufficient for these things.' He well knew that no natural endowments were sufficient to meet these responsibilities. They were very grave, in his estimation, because he knew no man could listen to the gospel and be the same man afterward—that he had to be either a better man or a worse man that cient for these things. He well knew that no natural endowments were sufficient to meet these responsibilities. They were very grave, in his estimation, because he knew no man could listen to the gospel and be the same man afterward—that he had to be either a better man or a worse man; that those who believe are saved, those who reject it are lost. So Paul asks, 'who is sufficient for these things,' and answers his

ficient for these things,' and answers his own question, 'our sufficiency is of God.'

"I have chosen these words, not to keep closely to them, but because they suggest the difficulties of the Christian ministry and how to meet those difficulties in the vastness of the work and the supply of strength to accomplish that work. Of course it is understood that the work of the Christian minister may be summed up that

vastness of the work and the supply of strength to accomplish that work. Of course it is understood that the work of the Christian minister may be summed up that it is to present the gospel message so men will believe it, and so present it that men will be persuaded to accept it. We know there is a great difference between believing a truth and accepting that truth—carrying it about with you, always being on good terms with it—holding fellowship with it. After that is done the work of the minister consists in so presenting it that men will be built up by it. It is one thing to be comforted and another thing to grow in grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

"There is a difficulty arising from the moral insensibility that rests upon the public life. Many a man, all alive to business life, secular truth and domestic concern—quick, sharp and keen, with zeal and courage—is, as to religious truth, cold, inert and impassive. We know well that the human mind is so constructed as to be capable of feeling deep emotion, and to wondrous action as prompted by this emotion. When it was discovered that the mountains and rivers of California were filled with gold thousands of men left wife and child, home and civilized life, and threaded their way across deserts, over sun-capped mountains, and delved, dng and searched until gray hairs came and they were worn to skin and bone. Such was the life of many. At Valley Forge, following the Declaration of Independence, many died of hunger, others froze to death, or, going forth to daily drill and discipline, could be tracked by the blood-stains from their feet upon the snow. It was their love of country that gave them patience and courage to endure. Men do great things for money, for fame, for country. Now when you come to religious affairs it is different. We are told that of our sixty millions, thirty millions are never seen in any house of worship. I do not mean to say that no man is religious except he go to church, but, as a rule, where a man is seeking the tru

to know the truth as Jesus revealed it is the difficulty staring all workers of moral reform, and for the salvation of men, in the face.

"What the bad men of Indiapapolis want is to be let alone; what South Carolina wanted in 1861 was to be let alone. But a minister baptized by the spirit of Jesus Christ will not let men alone. Because men cannot be let alone they hate the gospel and hate the minister. Ministers come from the people, the plow, the anvil, the farm, the workshop, and are made of the same material that men are elsewhere. If the minister preaches the simple, unadorned truth to men they will stay away from it. So the thing left to do is to preach a quiet gospel that will hurt nobody's feelings. Ah, how easy to fall into such a snare. A man to be saved by the truth ings. Ah, how easy to fall into such a snare. A man to be saved by the truth must hear the truth. How the Lord reveals the truth on human sin, and want and woe! Peter and John never lowered the standard of the gospel, nor did Knox, nor Luther, nor Wesley. The temptation to the minister is to bring the standard down to his life rather than to bring his life and experience up to the standard.

"Of course we are to recognize satanic in-fluence. I have never yet seen the necessity to attempt to explain away the evil spirit, an active personality, with experience and power in meanness, corruption and sin I cannot express. These evil influences are cannot express. These evil influences are opposed to human progress, and I do not know but humanity would have stood on a plain where the angels are, or above them, had it not been for satanic influences. He had the effrontery to tempt the Lord of Glory; he entered the heart of Judas to betray the Lord Jesus. He entered the mighty Paul. 'I made arrangements to be with you, but Satan entered me,' and if Satan entered Paul, what barriers may he not put up against the ministers of to-day in all lands.

in all lands.

"Now, who is sufficient for these things?

Who can so sharpen an arrow of truth that it shall even penetrate the moral insensibility and blindness that rest upon the race? How to lovingly, gently and courageously present the truth that men may be aroused, and enlightened, and led to submit to Jesus Christ. Where is there a Paul, or a Knox, or Luther, or Wesley that can stand up against Satan, who, for all these years has been growing wise in the conflict against truth and righteousness? Who is sufficient for these things? 'Our sufficiency is God.' This sufficiency does not come from personal magnetism, a great brain or a sonal magnetism, a great brain or a mighty heart. Our sufficiency is from God—the source of power, the source of success. God loves the church of to-day no less than when Luther stood of to-day no less than when Luther stood forth, armed cap-a-pie, when the spirit of God came upon him, and gave him power to fight the devil and bad men in the church and out of it. And there was Knox, who went to the Lord and said: 'Give me Scotland or I die.' No wonder the Queen said: 'I am more afraid of John Knox's prayers than the King's army. Wesley cried: 'I went to Georgia to convert the Indians, but who shall convert me?' One night, he says, about a quarter of 9 o'clock, he heard one reading from St. Paul's epistle to the Romans, and he felt a strange warmth about the heart, and felt that God had forgiven his sins, and he went out into the highways and hedges, and the God of Israel went with him; and all England, and Europe, and America were aroused as by the blast and America were aroused as by the blast of a trumpet, and if we shall succeed in saving men it will be because our sufficiency

THE CHRISTIAN'S DUTY.

He Must Use None but the Best of Material in

Building His Spiritual Temple. A large congregation in the Second Presbyterian Church listened to the discourse of the Rev. Dr. McLeod yesterday mornbridge, a man who was walking with a ing. Selecting for his text the words, "Ye ing. Selecting for his text the words, "Ye after. A public reception and entertainare God's Building," 1st Cor., iii., 17, the ment will probably be given in the near

preacher said: "This fact implies, first, that the building is good work, and secondly, that it has a good foundation in Jesus Christ. He is the foundation, and the character of the Christian must be built upon Him. But it is possible to built unwisely and put in bad materials. Though we cannot build a good building upon a bad foundation, one The animal was hitched to a post in front of Roberts Park Church, and the theft occurred while the owner was holding divine services. A brand new set of harness went with the borse. the foundation, and the character of the

may put up a very bad building upon a good foundation. Therefore we should take heed how we build, and see to it that the mateials we use are good. There is a great deal of rough material in the make-up of humanity, and to take this and smooth polish and fit it into God's temple is no easy task; but it can be done. To put in gold, silver and precious stones is a Christian duty, and to avoid using wood, hay and stubble in the building is equally a Christian duty. And yet a great deal of this unfit material is being used. If the builders can show that the structures they have built are upon right foundations, if it is found to be fire-proof, then will they be rewarded, and will be saved, as Job says, by the 'skin of their teeth,' and abundant entrance will be administered unto them in the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. They will not only wear a crown, but their crowns will be studded with stars. Let the building be raised, and use only the best material, and avoid everthing that would detract from the symmetry and perfection of the God-like temple."

PROMISCUOUS PEDDLING.

Retail Merchant Points Out the Injury Done to the Legitimate Traders of the City.

For some time there have been murmure, not loud, but deep, from the retail grocers of this city over promiscuous peddling, which has not only grown to be a great nuisance to the public at large, but is injurious to the trade of the established grocer. "See here," remarked a retail grocer to the reporter. "Look at the injustice of the thing. We, as merchants, pay rents, clerk hire, fuel, gas, other necessary expense and taxes, while the peddlers who go up and down our streets pay no taxes, and are not a desirable addition to our population. There are manufacturing establishments who send men to this city who go from door to door selling various articles. They either sell without a license, or the fee is

part for new pastures.

THE COURT RECORD.

SUPREME COURT. 13741. James W. Liggett et al. vs. Mary Hinkley. Fulton C. C. Affirmed. Mitch-ell, J.—Where an action is by a creditor who asserts that his debtor is the real owner of land, and that the title thereto had been fraudulently taken in the name of another, who holds it in trust for the creditors of one of the defendants, the losing party is one of the defendants, the losing party is not entitled to a new trial as a matter of right, because the title only comes in question collaterally and as a new incident.

15084. State vs. George Dittmer. Dubois C. C. Reversed. Olds, J.—The same question is presented in this case as was decided in State vs. Dittmer (this term), and upon the authority of that case the judgment is

ant, and that appellant paid therefor all he agreed. Appellant does not appear to have any money under his control belonging to the debtor.

13585. Marcellus Bristow, administrator, vs. John A. McClelland, administrator, et al. Clinton C. C. Affirmed. Coffey, J.-When evidence taken before a master commissioner is not in the record, an exception to the report of such commissioner raises no question as to the correctness of the finding; 2. when a judgment gives proper relief, and, in addition thereto, other relief not proper, but no objection has been made to the judgment, and no motion to modify it, it will not be reversed.

15071. John Sage vs. State. Grant C. C. Rehearing denied.

Room 1-Hon. Napoleon B. Taylor, Judge. 1822. Roda L. Rush vs. Chris Rush; divorce. Drunkenness. Divorce granted.

Margaret A. Dollarhide vs. Columbus
T. Dollarhide; divorce. Abandonment. Divorce and custody of children given to
plaintiff, and defendant ordered to pay
plaintiff \$8 per week and other alimony
agreed upon by the parties to the suit.

Room 2-Hon. Daniel Wait Howe, Judge.
Forrest Harrison vs. Peter Routier and the City of Indianapolis. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of Ruth Ellen Simcoe vs. Oscar Simcoe. Di-vorce granted plaintiff on proof of aban-donment and failure to provide.

New Suits Filed. Henry A. Lozier vs. J. M. Wakefield et al.: attachment. Demand, \$1,900. William Bueschman vs. Fred W. Neimeir; foreclosure of mortgage. Demand, \$6,000.

CIRCUIT COURT. Hon. Livingston Howland, Judge. Caroline Ehrman vs Louis Ehrman; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Cruel treatment and desertion. Mary A. Hanson vs. Hans Peter Hanson: divorce. Decree granted plaintifl on grounds of cruelty

Daniel H. Prunk vs. Chas. Melling's estate. Claim allowed in sum of \$100. CRIMINAL COURT. Hon. William Irvin, Judge.
State vs. James Walker; petit larceny.
Trial by court; under advisement.
State vs. James W. Hensley; assault and battery. Trial by court; under advisement.

Knights of Father Mathew. Monsignor Bessonies Commandery, No. 3 K. F. M., held its regular meeting last even-

ing, and in addition to transacting other business of importance, elected the follow-ing officers for the ensuing year: Chief Sir Knight—P. J. Kelleber.
Deputy Chief Sir Knight—William J. Walsh.
Recording Secretary—D. F. Coll.
Financial Secretary—John Rubocki.
Treasurer—D. J. Sullivan.

The reports of the retiring officers showed the affairs of the commandery to be in a flourishing condition. It will hold another meeting this evening, and its regular meetings will be held on Monday evenings herefuture.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

A horse and phaeton belonging to the Rev. W. R. Jordan was stolen last night.

DEATH OF DR. W. P. JOHNSON.

Stroke of Paralysis Results in the Death of a Popular and Well-Known Citizen.

Dr. W. P. Johnson, for many years a wellknown and popular citizen of Indianapolis, died yesterday morning at six o'clock, at his residence, No. 678 North Delaware street. About six weeks ago Dr. Johnson went to Higby, O., to attend the annual reunion of the Eighteenth Ohio Regiment, of which he was a member during the war, and while there was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered, and which was the immediate cause of his

Dr. Johnson was born in Athens county, Ohio, in September, 1824. He was educated at the Ohio University, at Athens, and afterwards studied medicine at Louisville and Cincinnati colleges. He entered upon the practice of the medical profession at Athens, eventually attaining marked distinction. During the war he was surgeon of the Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and served throughout the rebellion. After the close of the war, he served two terms in close of the war, he served two terms in the Ohio Legislature as a Representa-

the Ohio Legislature as a Representa-tive from Athens county. In 1869 he became a partner of Dr. Horace R. Allen, of Indianapolis, and with that gentleman organized the National Surgical Institute, with headquarters in this city, and under their long management the institution has become internationally famous. About one year ago the deceased retired from the active management of the institution as well as active practice be-

retired from the active management of the institution, as well as active practice, being succeeded by Dr. Charles D. Wilson, his former partner at Athens.

Dr. Johnson married a daughter of Dr. Blackstone, of Athens, but his wife died in this city several years ago, and two daughters, Mrs. A. Boyce and Miss Berta Johnson, strvive him. During the last campaign the Doctor took a very lively interest in the nomination and election of Gen. Harrison, of whom he was a devoted friend. He was a man who injoyed the companion-He was a man who injoyed the companion-ship of younger men to a marked de-gree, and was exceedingly popular among a very large circle of friends, by whom his death will be sincerely regretted. He was a member of the Scottish Rite, and a Knight Ten plar, and belonged to George H. Thomas post of the G. A. R. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Tuesday afternoon, and the remains will be

HEARD ON SUNDAY.

People Who Fail to Appreciate Arrangements for Their Convenience-The Slot-Machine.

for relief?"

"There are several hundred grocers, and if we could stand together I have no doubt we could get relief. The peddler not only injures us but he is a continual bother to the housewife, who is required to answer the door-bell from six to a dozen times a day, and she is frequently subjected to insult if she refuses to buy. The potato peddlers figure frequently in the Mayor's Court, so I need not say anything of them. These soap and soap powder companies are a great injury to our home trade. A correspondent in a trade paper sizes them up when he says that a customer will buy soap of the peddler and pay cash for it, while that very same customer who asks the grocer to charge it, obliges me to wait until he gets ready to pay."

Another class of merchants about this time get in readiness to have their throats cut (metaphorically) by a horde of peripatetic merchants or peddlers who sell silks, dress goods, lace curtains, jewelry and brica-brac of various kinds. They usually come in just before Christmas, and when business is good, and people are buying for the holidays; they sell many goods at large profits, with but a small outlay for rent. When the holiday season is over they depart for new pastures.

I don't know why it is," said a well-known barber last evening. "that Indianapolis people are so hard to educate in plans adopted for their convenience. Take our custom of giving out checks to our custom of giving out checks to our custom of giving out checks to our customers on Saturday, for instance.

Nearly every man who patronizes us comes in at some time during that day, and at times we are very much crowded. When the crowding begins we issue checks or tickets, numbered consecutively, and the holder of a check is entitled to a chair and a barber's service when that number is reached. Of course, the idea is to let a customer who is busy avoid the necessity of sitting down and waiting for his turn. He can get his check, go out and do whatever he wants to do, so that he gets back before his number is call times we are very much crowded. When the crowding begins we issue checks or tickets, numbered consecutively, and the holder of a check is entitled to a chair and a barber's service when that number is reached. Of course, the idea is to let a customer who is busy avoid the necessity of sitting down and waiting for his turn. He can get his check, go out and do whatever he wants to do, so that he gets back before his number is called. If he is late he loses his turn and has to take a fresh number, but that rarely happens, and, as a rule, the plan works to the satisfaction of the majority. But do you know there is hardly a Saturday passes here that we do not have a row with some pig-headed individual, who either cannot or will not understand the rule. He comes in, gets a number and is told what the last number is that has been called. Of course he knows how many numbers are ahead of his, and it ought to make no difference to him whether their owners are in or out of the room. But, as sure as the holder of an earlier ticket, who has gone outside, comes back, and, answering to his number, undertakes to get into a chair ahead of my trouble-marking friend, there is a row, and the latter insists that, as the other man came in after him, partiality is being shown. Explanations, as a rule, do not help the matier any, and some of the shops have had to ineist that a man after taking a ticket shall remain in the room until his time comes, thus defeating the very purpose of the check system, which is to avoid the necessity of making a man do his waiting in a crowded and sometimes uncomfortable apartment." able apartment."

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Francis Murphy's Followers Pushing the Work of Reformation Among Men.

When Francis Murphy returns to this city, on next Sunday, to resume his missionary labors, he will find that gospel temperance is an active, thriving influence in this community. The Blue-ribbon meeting at Masonic Hall yesterday afternoon had a INSURANCE, LOANS, REAL ESTATE, good attendance, and the singing, under the leadership of Mr. Samuel A. Johnston, was a feature of the occasion. Charles E. Reynolds introduced as the first speaker, Mr. S. A. Haines, a New York traveling man. "I am always proud to stand up in a Murphy temperance meeting," said Mr. Haines. "I know Francis Murphy and his family, and the good work he has done and is doing. There is many a poor fellow looking out to-day from a dull vision, with a stupefied brain, with heavy beating pulse, heart sick and soul sick, who, perhaps, cannot say by the grace of God I am what I am. Because if he told the truth he, would say, 'By the grace of the devil, I am what I am.' That devil is drink."

Mr. Haines gave three word pictures of men who were taken in at the Franklin Home for Inebriates at Philadelphia. One was the son of a merchant who drank wine, another a mechanic who drank whisky, and the third a laborer who drank beer. He showed that one kind of drink was as degrading as another, and whether wine, whisky or beer, at last it "biteth like a ser-pent and stingeth like an adder."

Mr. Garthwaite, of this city, who is also a traveling man, and has spent considerable time in Canada, spoke of what moral snasion and gospel temperance work are doing in Toronto. "For the last six months," he said, "I have been in Toronto, a city of 200,000 inhabitants. In the last ten years there has not been a newspaper sold on the streets of Toronto on Sunday; there has not been a street-car run upon Sunday, nor a funeral, except upon order of the board of health. No boats leave the wharves on Sunday. This is no spasmodic thing, but has been going on year after year. All business is suspended, and the people go to church. If you were in Toronto to-day, and it was pleasant weather, and you could go to the Queen's Park, you would see from tifteen to twenty thousand people, of every religious denomination, and their ministers there preaching to them.

The Christian people have absolute control of the city, and this might be done in Indianapolis." In Toronto, with nearly twice the population of Indianapolis, there are not more than one-sixth the number of saloons of this city, and the number is constantly diminishing.

Mr. Bogan was next introduced. He is a well-known merchant tailor and a recent convert to total abstinence. "It is but a short time since I joined this society," said Mr. Bogan, looking over the audience in some trepidation. "I thank heaven my eyes are open. The veil has been taken off eyes are open. The veil has been taken off so that I can see a thousand things I con id not see before; the fetters that bound the were broken. Two weeks ago, when I entered this hall, through dilapidation and alcohol I wore a black eye, but that wore away, and my desire for alcohol has worn away. They have both gone, and I hope they will never return. I have had a long term with old alcohol. Twenty years I have tramped with him, but now I have shaken the old deceiver."

Short talks were made by Mr. Knapp and John Langdon, and a number signed the

John Langdon, and a number signed the pledge and put on the blue ribbon. It was announced that Francis Murphy would attend the meeting next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. King's Temperance Meeting. The gospel temperance meeting last night, at Olive-street Church, addressed by Mr. King and several of his comrades, was a decided success. The house was full, every seat occupied, and scores went away for want of room. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Ryan

and other good singers were on hand, and many persons came from different and distant parts of the city to enjoy the meeting. Quite a number signed the pledge, and the earnestness and enthusiasm of the workers resulted in a rising vote to continue the appointments. Mr. King, who has spoken so acceptably for so many nights, agreed to be present several evenings longer, and he will address the audience to-night and meet with the League to-morrow evening.

Getting There Fast. Hill's sliding inside blinds are the coming blind; are gaining in popularity. If you will take the trouble to look into their meritsy ou won't have any other. Come and see model at store, or send for catalogue. Hardware at bottom prices.

H.I.DEBRAND & FUGATE,

52 S. Meridian st.

THE GREAT POWER OF FRESH AIR. Perfection in broiling and roasting meats, attained by using the "Charter Oak," with the wonderful wire-gauze oven door. Call for circular. "M. & D." wrought steel ranges. Natural-ras stoves of all kinds, wood and slate mantels. WM. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 South Meridian st.

"WATCH"-FULNESS.

The smallest screws in the world are said to be The smallest screws in the world are said to be those used in watches. The fourth jewel-wheel screw to the naked eye looks like dust. With a glass it is seen to be a screw with 260 threads to the inch. These minute screws are 4-1000 of an inch in diameter and the heads are double. It is estimated that an ordinary lady's thimble would hold 100,000 of these screws. Manifestly so delicate a mechanism as a watch ought to be carefully attended to. Bring us your watch for inspection.

THE PHILADELPHIA STORE

By a lucky purchase recently we became possessors at away below their real value, of an immense lot of Cloaks, including Piush Sacques, Jackets and Newmarkets, Cloth Jackets, Newmarkets and Pessant Clockets, Cloth Jackets, Newmarkets and Pessant cloaks. These will be offered this week at astonish-ingly low prices, the following of which are last a few of the many you will find in this department the coming week:
CLOAKS-135 Plush Cloaks, full length, all sizes,
only \$9.99. 150 Plush Cloaks (Walker goods), in
length from 42 to 46 inches, all sizes. This Cloak
originally sold for \$40. We will close them out at
\$19.50. JACKETS-200 Jackets; they are goods that are actually worth \$5 to \$7. They go at \$1.98, \$2.10, \$2.25. DRESS GOODS—54-inch Broadcloths at 87c, 98c, \$1.25; these prices are 25 per cent. less than regular prices. Stripes and Plaids, all colorings, 40 inches wide, only 55c per yard. A special lot of 42-inch Cashmeres at 72½c. One lot Cashmeres at 85c; if we sold them at their real value they would have to bring \$1.15 per yard. 40-inch all-wool Henriettas at 50c per yard. \$1.15 per yard. 40-inch all-wool Henriettas at 50c per yard.

UNDERWEAR—We can suit you now. Our stock in this department now complete. 30 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests (a small lot when the price is considered, only 25c. 30 dozen Ladies' Merino Vests, ribbed sleeves (something new), and only 49c.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR—40 dozen Gents' Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers, 80 and 90c goods; this coming week only 45c and 49c. Natural wool Vests and Drawers, 98c each. Children's natural wool Vests and Pants, 25c up. Children's Scarlet wool Vests and Pants, 25c up.

NOTIONS—Pins, 1c per paper. Pocket-books, 5c and 10c. Satine Corsets, all colors, 49c each. Complete line of Chatelaine Bags, all prices. Buttons—pearland metal—4½c per dozen. They are 12½c goods.

MILLINERY—170 Hats, felt goods, all latest shapes, only 60c the coming week. They are \$1.25 goods.

D. J. SULLLIVAN & CO.

D. J. SULLIVAN & CO., 6 & 8 West Washington St. P. S.—We sell the C. B. a La Sprite Corset. It was awarded the Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition.

Six Per Cent. Money

To loan in sums of \$1,000 and upwards, on Indianapolis improved real estate, with the privilege of prepayment in whole or part.

INO. S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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